

THE COMMONWEALTH.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, January 19, 1860.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. J. M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic Church. The Journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received announcing the passage of sundry bills.

A COMMUNICATION.

Was received from the Auditor in response to resolutions of the Senate; reading dispensed with and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. WALTON—Internal Improvement—a H. R. bill to amend the charter of the Clark's Run and Salt River Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to revive the charter of the Farmers' Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to amend the charter of the North Middleton and Mt. Sterling Turnpike Road: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to incorporate the old Frankfort Road Continuation Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to charter the Iron Creek Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to amend the charter and amended charter of the Frankfort, Versailles, and Lexington Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to amend the charter of the Stanford and Hall's Gap Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to charter the Alexandria and Tibbitt's Turnpike Road Company: amended and passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to authorize the Marshall County Court to change the State road; with an amendment: amendment adopted and bill passed.

Mr. BOLES—Same Committee—a H. R. bill to amend the charter of the Clark's Run and Salt River Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to revive the charter of the Farmers' Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to amend the charter of the Warsaw Turnpike Road Company, with an amendment: amendment adopted and bill passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to amend the charter of the Stanford and Hall's Gap Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to charter the Alexandria and Tibbitt's Turnpike Road Company: amended and passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to authorize the Marshall County Court to change the State road; with an amendment: amendment adopted and bill passed.

Mr. BOLES—Same Committee—a H. R. bill to amend the charter of the Lexington and Heriot's Mill Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to change the State road from Paducah to Eggnor's Ferry: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to revive and amend the charter of the Lancaster and Sugar Creek Turnpike Company: passed.

Same—a bill to enable the Bryant's Station Turnpike Company to borrow money and pay its debts: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to revive the charter of the Knob Lick Turnpike Road Company; with an amendment: amendment adopted and bill passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to charter the Iron Works Turnpike Company: passed.

Mr. WALTON—Same Committee—a bill to amend the charter of the Bardstown and Louisville Railroad Company: after some discussion, the bill was recommitted to the same committee.

Mr. TAYLOR—Same Committee—a bill to charter the Oxford and Newtown Turnpike Company: passed.

Same—a bill to authorize the Scott County and Taylor County Turnpike Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill for the benefit of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company: passed.

Same—a bill to repeal the act in relation to private passways in Bracken county: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to charter the Richmond and Tate's Creek Turnpike Company: passed.

SUSPENSION OF THE RULES—MAGOFFIN COUNTY.

Mr. DAVIDSON moved that the rules be suspended to enable the committee of Propositions and Grievances to report the bill to establish the county of Magoffin, that it might be disposed of, that those interested might go home. The rules were suspended, and Mr. GRUNDY, from said committee, reported the bill, with the opinion of the committee that the bill should not pass.

Mr. GIBSON addressed the Senate in favor of the passage of the bill; his remarks were humorous, and were received with applause in the lobby and Senate.

Mr. DAVIDSON replied to Mr. GIBSON, and opposed the bill in a few remarks; he lived in the district in which the new county lies, a majority of his constituents he believed were opposed to the bill, and he should vote against it.

Mr. GRUNDY explained the reasons for the action of the committee.

Mr. GILLIS addressed the Senate in favor of the bill.

Mr. GROVER explained the facts in the case, and opposed the passage of the bill.

Mr. GIBSON replied to Mr. GROVER, and again advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. ANDREWS at the request of Mr. GROVER made some remarks as to the topography of the country, embraced within the boundary of the proposed new county.

The bill was then rejected by yeas 15, nays 19, as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Alexander, Boles, Cosby, Gibson, Gillis, Glenn, Irvin, Jenkins, Johnson, Lyons, Marshall, McBrayer, McKee, Rhea, Whaley, 15.

Mr. Speaker, (Porter,) Messrs. Anthony, Andrews, Barrick, Bruner, Chambers, Cissell, Darby, Davidson, Dehaven, Denny, Fisk, Grover, Haycraft, Prall, Rust, Taylor, Walton, Whittaker—19.

VISIT TO LOUISVILLE—TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate took up the H. R. joint resolution to accept the invitation to visit Louisville to meet the Legislature of Tennessee, and also to accept the invitation of the Memphis, Louisville and Cincinnati Mail Boat line for an excursion trip, and providing for an adjournment from the 23d until 12 o'clock on the 27th of January.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Mr. READ offered a joint resolution instructing the committee on Banks to visit the Banks in Covington: adopted.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Mr. FISK, under special leave, reported a bill to apportion representation.

Mr. GROVER made a minority report.

These reports were ordered to be printed.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Was received announcing that he had signed sundry bills which originated in the Senate.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

Mr. GRUNDY moved a reconsideration of the vote rejecting the bill to extend State aid to Railroads: motion entered.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Mr. READ offered a joint resolution instructing the committee on Banks to visit the Banks in Covington: adopted.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 19, 1860.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. WOLFE, who has been detained from the House by severe indisposition, appeared in his seat this morning.

Mr. WHITAKER replied to Mr. ALEXANDER, and advocated the bill, and also favored Mr. GROVER's amendment.

Mr. GROVER's amendment requiring the Governor to subscribe the stock within two years, was rejected by the committee.

Mr. TAYLOR then addressed the committee in favor of his amendment, allowing the State to take the stock within two years.

On motion of Mr. ANDREWS the committee rose, reported progress, asked leave to set again, which was granted.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. GROVER, took a recess until 3 o'clock, to hold an evening session for the committees to continue their reports.

EVENING SESSION.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BOLES—Internal Improvement—a H. R. bill to establish a State road from Hopkinsville to Paducah: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to revive the charter of the Farmers' Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to amend the charter of the North Middleton and Mt. Sterling Turnpike Road: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to incorporate the old Frankfort Road Continuation Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to charter the Iron Creek Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to amend the charter and amended charter of the Frankfort, Versailles, and Lexington Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to authorize the Marshall County Court to change the State road; with an amendment: amendment adopted and bill passed.

Mr. BOLES—Same Committee—a H. R. bill to amend the charter of the Lexington and Heriot's Mill Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to change the State road from Paducah to Eggnor's Ferry: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to revive and amend the charter of the Lancaster and Sugar Creek Turnpike Company: passed.

Same—a bill to enable the Bryant's Station Turnpike Company to borrow money and pay its debts: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to charter the Mount Winchester and Irvine Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Mr. WALTON—Same Committee—a bill to establish a State road from Paducah to the St. Louis and San Antonio Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to change the mode of working roads in McLean county: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to charter the Winchster and Irvine Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Mr. GOVERN offered an amendment giving magistrates, police judge, &c., jurisdiction of all cases of riots, breaches of the peace, &c., with a jury, unless one of the parties demanded it.

Mr. CARLISLE moved to recommit the bill to the committee on the Judiciary: rejected.

After some discussion, in which Messrs. McELROY, HUSBANDS, and CARLISLE participated, the bill was recommitted to the committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to report the same on to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The House took up the resolution offered on yesterday by Mr. HITT, and it was rejected.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of sundry bills and resolutions.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor by Mr. MONROE, announcing that he had approved and signed sundry bills and resolutions which originated in this House.

HOUSE BILL.

A bill to authorize the Marshall County Court to change the State road: passed the Senate with an amendment: amendment concurred in.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. LEACH—Circuit Courts—a Senate bill changing the time of holding Circuit Courts in the counties of Cumberland, Clinton and Russell: passed.

Mr. AEBEL—Claims—a bill for the benefit of James M. Shackleford, of Madison county: passed.

Same—a bill to charter the Mayslick and Darby Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a bill to appoint a reviewer on the condition of the slack water navigation on Kentucky, Green, and Barren rivers, &c.: concurred in.

Mr. CIBSELL—Judiciary—a bill from the H. R. for the benefit of the securities of Wm. L. Simon, late Sheriff of Todd county, with an amendment: amendment adopted, and bill passed.

Mr. GILLIS—Enrolments—a report of a number of bills correctly enrolled, and they were signed by the Speaker.

Mr. WHITAKER—Circuit Courts—a bill for the benefit of Thomas E. Reed, Sheriff of Fulton county, and others: amended and recommended to the same committee.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

Mr. DEHAVEN moved a reconsideration of the vote passing the bill to amend the charter of the Louisville and Portland Railroad Company: the motion was adjourned.

DISPENSATION OF THE RULES.

The rules were suspended on motion of Mr. ANDREWS, to allow of motions for leave to bring in bills.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Mr. ANDREWS—a bill for the benefit of Wm. Jenkins, of Daviess county: passed.

Same—a bill to authorize the Ohio County Court to levy a tax for road purposes.

Same—a bill for the benefit of the Circuit Court Clerks of this Commonwealth.

Same—a bill for the benefit of James Wilson, of Ohio county.

Same—a bill for the benefit of the Land Office.

Same—a bill to charter the Elizaville and Mouth of Fleming Turnpike Company.

Mr. WHITAKER—a bill for the benefit of the Westport Turnpike Company, in Shelby county, and then the Senate adjourned.

COURT OF APPEALS.

THURSDAY, January 19, 1860.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Snowden v Brown, Lou. Ch'y; reversed.

O'Donnell v O'Donnell, Kenton; affirmed.

Shortwell & Son v Taylor et al, Woodford; affirmed.

Blackburn v McAtee, Grant; affirmed.

Kennedy & Bro. v Cunningham, Bourbon; reversed.

Freeman v Stemmons, Bourbon; affirmed.

Kirby's adm'r v Rymel et ux, Bourbon; reversed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of J. C. Conkin, of Monroe county: passed.

Same—a bill to amend the Senate of J. T. Newkirk: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of E. T. Fish, of Rockcastle county: appropriates \$25 to Fish.]

Mr. MASSEY moved to strike out \$25, and insert \$13; adopted.

The bill was then passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of John Cummings, Sheriff of Rockcastle county: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of G. W. Robb, & Co., of Monroe county: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of J. T. Newkirk: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of E. T. Fish, of Rockcastle county: appropriates \$25 to Fish.]

Mr. NEIL—Claims—a bill for the benefit of Mrs. Ophelia Smith, of Lexington. [Appropriates \$200, amount overpaid for tax on billiard tables] passed—yeas, 75; nays, 0.

Mr. GILLIS—Enrolments—a

THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1860.

To Members of the Legislature.

Extra copies of the *Daily Commonwealth*, put up in wrappers, ready for mailing, will be furnished at 2 cents each, and extra copies of the *Weekly* put up in wrappers at 4 cents each.

Gentlemen wishing extra copies of either the *Daily* or *Weekly* will please leave their orders beforehand at this office, or with JOHN M. TOWN, in the H. R., or G. W. LEWIS, in the Senate, Reporters for this paper. Orders for the *Weekly* must be left by Saturday evening of each week, as it is published on Monday; and for the *Daily* the day before the publication of the paper which is wanted.

It is contemplated by some of the members of the Kentucky Legislature to enact a law compelling all the free negroes to leave the State, or else be enslaved. A similar bill recently passed the Legislature of Missouri, but has failed to meet the approval of the Governor of that State. We suppose the bill is to be advocated on the ground that might makes right, for no other pretext will serve as an excuse for depriving any class of the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the State. No power on earth can rightfully enslave a man once made free by the law of the land, and who has been recognized as a free man by the Constitution, no matter what his color may be. The proposed bill would not only be a violation of the Constitution, but would be inhuman and shocking in the highest degree. We trust that such an infamous measure will find no support from the Legislature of this State. The subjoined letter, written by Justice CATRON, to the editor of a Nashville paper when such a law was pending before the Legislature of Tennessee, meets our hearty approbation. It is bold, manly and outspoken, and does credit both to the head and heart of the writer. It enumerates some of the objections to the bill in a more forcible manner than we can do; and therefore we adopt its views, and commend them to the consideration of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, to which they are as applicable as they are to Tennessee:

To the Editor of the *Union and American*:

Dear Sir—I have for several weeks past been anxiously waiting to hear what the views of your leading journal were on the bill pending before our Legislature, proposing to enslave, or drive from the State, the free colored population now amongst us. It provides that these persons shall be seized and sold, if found here after the first day of May next, if they are adults—and that the children shall be bound out, &c.; the adults are allowed to emigrate to Africa, in which case some slight aid is to be furnished by the State, to assist in their transportation; or, secondly, they may seek a master and go into slavery.

Now, who are these people? There is not one in one hundred of them, to say the least, that ever has been a slave. Usually, their mothers, grand-mothers, or great grand-mothers, were slaves, who were emancipated by masters for meritorious services, or from benevolent motives, by the Courts of Justice, and according to law.

They all have a vested right to freedom by the judgments and decrees of courts.

Under our Constitution of 1790, the free colored men voted at the polls. That the old Constitution ex

tended to them and protected their rights to a certain extent, is free from doubt. But I pass by this question.

My objection to the bill is that it proposes to commit an outrage, to perpetrate an oppression and cruelty. This is the plain truth, and it is idle to mince words to soften the fact. Let us look the proposition boldly in the face. This depressed and helpless portion of our population is designed to be driven out, or to be enslaved for life, and their property esteemed, as no slave can hold property. The mothers are to be sold, or driven away from their children, many of them infants. The children are to be bound out until they are twenty one years of age, and then to leave the State or be sold; which

means that they are to be made slaves for life, in fact.

Now, of these women and children, there is hardly one in ten that is of unmixed negro blood.

Some are half white; many have half white mothers, and white fathers, making a cast of 87½-100th of white blood; many have a third cross, in whom the negro blood is almost extinct, such is the unfortunate truth. This de

scription of people who were born free, and lived as free persons, are to be introduced as slaves into our families, or into our negro quarters, there to be under an overseer, or they are to be sold to the negro-trader and sent South, there to be whipped by overseers—and to preach rebellion everywhere that they may be driven to by this unjust law, whether it be amongst us here in Tennessee, or South of us on the cotton and sugar plantations, or in the abolition meetings in the free States. Nor will the women be the least effective in preaching a crusade, when begging money in the North to relieve their children, left behind in this State in bondage.

We are told that this "Free Negro Bill" is a

political, popular measure. Where is it popular?

In what nook or corner of the State are the

principles of humanity so deplorably deficient,

that a majority of the white inhabitants would

commit an outrage, not committed in a Christain country of which history gives any account. In

that country is it, this side of Africa, that the

majority have enslaved the minority—sold the

weak to the strong, and applied the proceeds of

the sale to educate the children of the stronger

side, as this bill proposes? It is an open asser-

tion that "might makes right." It is re open-

ing the African slave trade, in fact.

In that

time, the strong will capture, the weak, and sell them, and so it will be here, if this policy is car-

ried out.

All over the State, those who are responsible for passing the bill will have to contend with fearful public opinion, made up of all the women who have moral characters and religious feelings; backed by the clergy, and assuredly, by a very large majority of the members of all the churches; for we must carry along with us the important fact that numbers of the people sought to be enslaved, or driven out, belong to, and are members of our various churches and in full communion.

That these great bodies of christain men and women will quietly stand by and see their humble to workers sold on the block to the negro trader, is not to be expected; nor will any set of men be supported, morally or politically, who are the authors of such a law.

Nor is this half the truth. Take all the Free

States, and how will the matter stand? There, those staunch and upright men who are struggling to uphold the constitution and laws, and to protect the rights of the South in the enjoyment of their slave property, will be taunted by our law; will have it put to them squarely whether they sanc-

tion this cruel measure as a part of the South-

ern creed, to-wit: that all negroes, and those of

negro origin, can be rightfully sold into slavery,

or driven from their children and the place of

their birth, at the unrestrained will of the South-

ern white man! What Northern man, that has manhood in him, will not exclaim, "I abhor such a law!" It cannot be otherwise than odious in the North.

If such a measure of persecution was the work of some new weak State, and this thing done in a corner, it would not be so bad; but Tennessee is a proud, successful community, that has for thirty years exercised a controlling influence in the affairs of the nation; she has made two Presidents; has long stood in the front rank of the great party that has governed the country so successfully for nearly six years, and therefore no legislation may well be cited before the Northern crowds, as declaring the sentiments of the South. I put it to any fair minded man to say whether this law, if it is passed, will not go far to crush out our friends in the North, and yet more strongly mark the black sectional line between the free and the slave States?

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. CATRON.

For the Commonwealth.

STANTON'S REVISED STATUTES.

FRANKFORT, KY., January 19, 1860.

SIR:—Assured of the necessity which exists with all concerned in the administration of justice in Kentucky, for a new compilation of the laws of the State, I have taken some interest in the proposed purchase of Mr. Stanton's edition of the Revised Statutes. To satisfy myself of the entire accuracy of the work, I addressed a note to the Judges of the Court of Appeals, who have had it in constant use ever since its publication, and received from three of them, the following emphatic endorsement of its correctness and utility. Judge Wood, who was absent on account of indisposition, would no doubt have united with his associates in bearing testimony to the value of Mr. Stanton's labors, and the accuracy of his work.

Will you be kind enough to insert this and the letter of the Judges of the Court of Appeals in your paper of to-morrow.

With the highest respect, &c.

T. F. MARSHALL,

CAPITAL HOTEL, January 12, 1860.

T. F. MARSHALL, Esq.:

Dear Sir: In answer to your inquiries in relation to Mr. Stanton's edition of the Revised Statutes, we have no hesitation in stating that so far as we have had occasion to examine the work, we have found it accurate, and believe its contents and arrangement, and from its being a complete compilation of the statute law of the State, with suitable references to the decisions of the Appellate Court, under appropriate heads, that it will be of great public utility as a book of reference.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES SIMPSON.

HENRY STITES.

A. DUVAL.

The peculiarities of the female constitution and the various trials to which she is subjected, demand an occasional recourse to stimulants. It is important, however, that these shall be of a harmless nature, and at the same time accomplish the desired end.

Hostet's Celebrated Stomach Bitters is the very article.

Its effects in all cases of debility are almost magical. It restores the tone of the digestive organs, infuses fresh vitality into the whole system, and gives that cheerfulness to the temperament, which is the most valuable of feminine attractions. The proprietors feel flattered

from the fact that many of the most prominent medical gentlemen in the Union have bestowed

encomiums upon the Bitters, the virtues of which

they have frequently tested and acknowledged.

There are numerous counterfeits offered for sale, all of which are destitute of merit, and positively

injurious to the system.

Ladies Fair.

The Ladies of the Methodist Church, of this city, will hold a Fair, on the nights of Friday and Saturday, Jan. 19th and 20th, in Odd Fellows Hall, on Broadway street, for the benefit of their Church. We hope they will be largely superior to that of the rightfull owner.

In the case of *Swift vs. Tyson*, 16 Peters, 1, it was decided that where the consideration of the transfer was the payment of an antecedent debt, or suspension of a previous right of action, or the relinquishment of any security, as having received it in the course of trade, and that his title must yield to that of the true and legal owner.

But it is a principle of commercial law that

one receiving negotiable paper in the course of

trade, without notice of defective title in him

from whom he receives it, acquires a title superior to that of the rightfull owner.

In this city, at the residence of Gen. Peter Dudley, on the evening of the 18th, by Rev. J. N. Norton, JOHN LINDSKY and Miss HELEN M., daughter of William G. Talbot, Esq.

On motion, it was resolved that the Louisville

Journal, Frankfort Commonwealth, and Shelby

News be requested to publish these proceedings.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

J. S. CRUCHFIELD, Chairman.

F. W. BARBOUR, Sec'y.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 17th inst., at the residence

of the bride's father, by Rev. B. T. LACY, Mr. D. P. HITER, of Woodford county, to Miss SALLIE, daughter of Hon. James Harlan.

In this city, at the residence of Gen. Peter

Dudley, on the evening of the 18th, by Rev. J. N. Norton, JOHN LINDSKY and Miss HELEN M.,

daughter of William G. Talbot, Esq.

On motion, it was resolved that the Louisville

Journal, Frankfort Commonwealth, and Shelby

News be requested to publish these proceedings.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

J. S. CRUCHFIELD, Chairman.

F. W. BARBOUR, Sec'y.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 17th inst., at the residence

of the bride's father, by Rev. B. T. LACY, Mr. D. P. HITER, of Woodford county, to Miss SALLIE, daughter of Hon. James Harlan.

In this city, at the residence of Gen. Peter

Dudley, on the evening of the 18th, by Rev. J. N. Norton, JOHN LINDSKY and Miss HELEN M.,

daughter of William G. Talbot, Esq.

On motion, it was resolved that the Louisville

Journal, Frankfort Commonwealth, and Shelby

News be requested to publish these proceedings.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

J. S. CRUCHFIELD, Chairman.

F. W. BARBOUR, Sec'y.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 17th inst., at the residence

of the bride's father, by Rev. B. T. LACY, Mr. D. P. HITER, of Woodford county, to Miss SALLIE, daughter of Hon. James Harlan.

In this city, at the residence of Gen. Peter

Dudley, on the evening of the 18th, by Rev. J. N. Norton, JOHN LINDSKY and Miss HELEN M.,

daughter of William G. Talbot, Esq.

On motion, it was resolved that the Louisville

Journal, Frankfort Commonwealth, and Shelby

News be requested to publish these proceedings.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

J. S. CRUCHFIELD, Chairman.

F. W. BARBOUR, Sec'y.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 17th inst., at the residence

of the bride's father, by Rev. B. T. LACY, Mr. D. P. HITER, of Woodford county, to Miss SALLIE, daughter of Hon. James Harlan.

In this city, at the residence of Gen. Peter

Dudley, on the evening of the 18th, by Rev. J. N. Norton, JOHN LINDSKY and Miss HELEN M.,

daughter of William G. Talbot, Esq.

On motion, it was resolved that the Louisville

Journal, Frankfort Commonwealth, and Shelby

News be requested to publish these proceedings.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

J. S. CRUCHFIELD, Chairman.

F. W. BARBOUR, Sec'y.

MARRIED.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazing puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonial to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Olderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

For sale by all Druggists in FRANKFORT. December 9, 1859-ly.

American Standard School Series

Kentucky School Text-Books:

Child's First Book, an illustrated Primer, by Goodrich. Goodrich's New First Reader, edited by Noble Butler. Goodrich's New Second Reader, edited by Noble Butler. Goodrich's New Third Reader, edited by Noble Butler. Goodrich's New Fourth Reader, edited by Noble Butler. Goodrich's New Fifth Reader, edited by Noble Butler. Goodrich's New Sixth Reader, edited by Noble Butler. Butler's Practical Grammar.

The Publishers with great confidence recommend the above list of Books to the attention of Teachers, School Commissioners, and Parents, as giving the best moral character in point of literary merit, and calculated to improve the taste of the pupils. This series has been prepared with great care, every sentence closely and critically examined, and pronounced by the best educators and schools in the country. It is THE BEST SERIES now published. The Publishers feel justified in saying that these books will become the

STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS

throughout the country, and will be generally adopted as text-books by the Board of Education of the States of KENTUCKY AND INDIANA, and are recommended by the Superintendent of Education in the State of Alabama, and by the best teachers in Missouri, Louisiana, Tennessee, and other Southern States.

MORTON & GRISWOLD, Publishers, Louisville, Kentucky, July 11, 1859-ly.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

Through to Chicago in 15 hours, Through to St. Louis in 14 hours, Through to Cairo in 20 hours.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States, forwarded with despatch and at low rates. Ask care E. O. NORTON, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply to SHORT LINE Railroad office 355, Main street, Louisville, Ky. Aug. 31, 1857-ly. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &c., CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

ED. D. HOBBS & J. W. WALKER,

AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES,

Twelve Miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

Nearly printed Catalogue of the Fruits, Ornamentals, Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., above named Nursery, may be had by application to A. C. HOBBS, Frankfort, Ky. Orders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER, Williamson Post Office, Jefferson county, Ky., or to A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky. Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1854.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey"; it is a volume of 368 pages, containing a number of cuts of the animals which took premium at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. (June 6, 1859-ly.)

A. G. HODGES.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey"; it is a volume of 368 pages, containing a number of cuts of the animals which took premium at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. (June 6, 1859-ly.)

A. G. HODGES.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey"; it is a volume of 368 pages, containing a number of cuts of the animals which took premium at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. (June 6, 1859-ly.)

A. G. HODGES.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey"; it is a volume of 368 pages, containing a number of cuts of the animals which took premium at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. (June 6, 1859-ly.)

A. G. HODGES.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey"; it is a volume of 368 pages, containing a number of cuts of the animals which took premium at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. (June 6, 1859-ly.)

A. G. HODGES.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey"; it is a volume of 368 pages, containing a number of cuts of the animals which took premium at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. (June 6, 1859-ly.)

A. G. HODGES.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey"; it is a volume of 368 pages, containing a number of cuts of the animals which took premium at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. (June 6, 1859-ly.)

A. G. HODGES.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey"; it is a volume of 368 pages, containing a number of cuts of the animals which took premium at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. (June 6, 1859-ly.)

A. G. HODGES.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey"; it is a volume of 368 pages, containing a number of cuts of the animals which took premium at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. (June 6, 1859-ly.)

A. G. HODGES.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey"; it is a volume of 368 pages, containing a number of cuts of the animals which took premium at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. (June 6, 1859-ly.)

A. G. HODGES.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey"; it is a volume of 368 pages, containing a number of cuts of the animals which took premium at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. (June 6, 1859-ly.)

A. G. HODGES.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey"; it is a volume of 368 pages, containing a number of cuts of the animals which took premium at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. (June 6, 1859-ly.)

A. G. HODGES.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey"; it is a volume of 368 pages, containing a number of cuts of the animals which took premium at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. (June 6, 1859-ly.)

A. G. HODGES.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey"; it is a volume of 368 pages, containing a number of cuts of the animals which took premium at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to

GEO. FAIRCHILD,